

## Today's Topics:

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How Much Good Does Ham Radio "Emergency Preparedness" Do?  
PL259 connector assembly  
Radar  
Re: Instructographs and the like

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Date: 25 Oct 89 15:04:01 GMT

From: hubcap!bjb@gatech.edu (BJ Backitis )

Subject: ARRL 80: PART 97 & STATION I.D.

>From article <1313@n8emr.UUCP>, by gws@n8emr.UUCP (Gary Sanders):

>

> ARRL BULLETIN 80 ARLB080

> OCTOBER 24, 1989

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> ATTENTION CONTESTERS. MANY AMATEURS HAVE BEEN CONFUSED BY PART  
> 97.119, PARAGRAPH A, OF THE NEW PART 97 RULES CONCERNING STATION  
> IDENTIFICATION. THE QUESTION ARISES WHEN OPERATING AT THE LOCATION  
> OF ANOTHER STATION. THE FCC HAS INDICATED TWO ACCEPTABLE PROCEDURES.

>

> FIRST, ANOTHER AMATEUR MAY BE DESIGNATED CONTROL OPERATOR OF YOUR  
> STATION. THAT AMATEUR WOULD IDENTIFY WITH YOUR STATION CALL SIGN  
> AND OPERATE WITHIN THE PRIVILEGES OF YOUR LICENSE.

>

> SECOND, YOU MAY LOAN YOUR STATION TO ANOTHER AMATEUR. THE EQUIPMENT  
> BECOMES THAT AMATEURS TEMPORARY STATION. THE AMATEUR IS THEN THE  
> LICENSEE, SIGNS WITH HIS CALL AND OPERATES WITHIN THE PRIVILEGES OF  
> HIS LICENSE CLASS. FOR EXAMPLE, IN A CONTEST AN AMATEUR OPERATING  
> FROM SOMEONE ELSE'S STATION MAY SIGN HIS OWN CALL SIGN.

I have been wondering about this myself, in context of club stations. If operating a club station, such as WD4EOG (Clemson Univ. ARC), how does operating as control operator work? If I sign as WD4EOG, are my privileges limited to my OWN call (and do I need to give my own call in that case), or those of the station trustee? Or should club calls only be given as information, to tell the station you are operating, but officially id-ing using your own call...

This doesn't concern me much personally, as I use my own station now, but other members of the club not as fortunate rely on the club shack as their only way of getting on the air. The proper procedure for id-ing has been a topic of late, so any info would be appreciated.

Please e-mail direct and I will summarize and post to the net.

Thanks in advance, and 73.

de BJ, KM4RB

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BJ Backitis (KM4RB)	BJB@CLEMSON.BITNET	"There are a great many
Info. Systems Development	BJB@HUBCAP.CLEMSON.EDU	people in this country
Clemson Univ. Division of	{...}!gatech!hubcap!bjb	who, through no fault of
Comp. & Info. Technology	All usual disclaimers	own, are sane."

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Date: Wed, 25 Oct 89 10:13 EDT  
From: Ed Schwalenberg <Ed@ALDERAAN.SCRC.Symbolics.COM>  
Subject: Craziest question yet asked ?

Date: 25 Oct 89 06:47:11 GMT  
From: m2c!jjmhome!cpoint!die@husc6.harvard.edu (David I. Emery)

At the very least these uplinks ought to supply somewhat more tractable material for a certain lunatic fringe than KGB/CIA/etc one time pad encrypted "numbers stations". (Although the technical proficiency required to make anything of the signals (even if not encrypted) probably grossly exceeds that conceivably possessed by anyone who wastes time trying to break one time pad spy ciphers from numbers stations).

Someone trying to break one-time pad ciphers is certainly wasting his time, IF it is known that the system is one-time. As far as I know (and I don't claim to be an expert) the numbers transmissions have not been proven to be one-time ciphers. Even if the transmissions are intended to be one-time, mistakes are made, and if a section of key got accidentally reused there is some (very slim) hope that a transmission could be decoded.

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Date: 25 Oct 89 05:43:51 GMT  
From: pilchuck!ssc!tad@uunet.uu.net (Tad Cook)  
Subject: Guemes Island followup

Rick Karlquist, N6RK says:

>It seems to me that the rule about two islands being separated  
>by foreign territory is referring to a case where either of

>the islands would have been a country by itself (being 275 miles  
>from the mainland). In this case, you would have two instead of  
>one country. I don't believe it is intended to make islands  
>less than 275 miles away separate countries. The reason for the  
>rule is apparently an extension of the rule that says once you  
>have one island 275 miles away as a separate country, subsequent  
>islands that are also 275 miles away need to be separated 500  
>miles (or whatever the number is) from the first island.  
>What they're saying is that foreign territory is a substitute  
>for the 500 miles. Neither Guemes island or the other island  
>is 275 miles away, so this rule never even comes into play  
>in the first place. So Tad is taking the rule out of context.

Tad, KT7H says:

Actually, Rule 3b stands alone. But if you choose to interpret it as  
part of Rule 3a, the mileage figure is 75 miles, not 275 miles.  
Guemes, in relation to Tatoosh, meets this test. But rule 3b  
SPECIFICALLY states "NO MINIMUM DISTANCE IS REQUIRED".

Here is the full text of Rule 3b:

"(b) Islands: Where two islands, of the government under Point 1,  
are totally separated by an intervening DXCC country (also under  
Point 1), each island counts as a separate DXCC country. No  
minimum distance is required. The test for total separation  
means that a straight line may not be drawn from any point on one  
island to any point on the other island without passing through  
another DXCC country. This intervening country may be a part of  
either island, another island, or part of a continent."

73,

Tad Cook  
KT7H @ N7HFZ  
tad@ssc.UUCP  
MCI Mail: 3288544

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Date: 25 Oct 89 02:33:18 GMT  
From: hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb@hplabs.hp.com (Alan Bloom)  
Subject: How Much Good Does Ham Radio "Emergency Preparedness" Do?

I disagree 100%. Training BEFORE an emergency is vitally important.  
This has been demonstrated time and time again.

Let me give but one example. Several years ago, we had some severe flooding in Guerneville, along the Russian River near Santa Rosa. Our RACES group had been rather inactive for several years, so while we had lots of operators, many had never had any training.

Guerneville was an island -- completely cut off from the rest of the world. A message came through asking for permission to break into the Guerneville Safeway (or whatever) to get food for the hungry masses. The reply message said basically "Yes". No signature. No addressee. No time or station of filing. I don't know about you, but I sure wouldn't break into a store with no more CYA than that! One of the first things you learn in RACES (or ARES etc.) training is about message format.

Sure, there's going to be confusion and chaos in a disaster no matter how prepared you are, but the preparation DOES pay off -- the better trained you are the more you come to realize that.

Al N1AL

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Date: 25 Oct 89 14:39:00 GMT  
From: silver!commgrp@iuvox.cs.indiana.edu  
Subject: PL259 connector assembly

>My problem with soldering PL259 connectors is that I'm paranoid  
>about overheating the connector, causing the dielectric inside  
>the coax to melt resulting in a short of the center and outer  
>conductors.

>What wattage soldering irons work the best for this? Soldering  
>through those 4 holes is also something that worries me because  
>to do it right requires a lot of heat. Heat can be both my  
>friend and my enemy when soldering PL259 connectors.  
>--Jon Forrest WB6EDM

To avoid melting insulation, the soldering must be done FAST. For that you need a high-wattage iron with a LARGE copper tip. I get excellent results using a WW II surplus 200-watt soldering iron. (A 200w soldering \_gun\_ is no good because the tip lacks sufficient heat capacity). The large tip transfers heat to the PL-259 fast enough that the area around the hole reaches soldering temperature before the whole connector gets hot enough to melt insulation. Tin the coax braid before inserting it into the connector.

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Frank W9MKV @ K9IU reid@gold.bacs.indiana.edu

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Date: 25 Oct 89 12:23:48 GMT  
From: shlump.nac.dec.com!cimnet.dec.com!pierson@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Radar

[Kenneth J. Hendrickson N8DGN] writes, in part:

>Is all this we're hearing in the press about a Russian radar the  
>obnoxious over the horizon radar known as the "woodpecker"? I hope  
>so, and I hope they dismantle it soon. Good riddance!  
I think not. The Krasnoyarsk site was unfinished, whereas the Russian  
woodpecker has been around for years.

re: Different posting, on propagation, either a storm, or WWV was off the  
air. WWV was not coming in in E. Mass.

thanks  
dave pierson |The facts as accurately as i can manage,  
Digital Equipment Corporation |The opinions, my own.  
600 Nickerson Rd  
Marlboro, Mass  
01742 pierson@cimnet.enet.dec.com

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Date: 25 Oct 89 01:49:17 GMT  
From: hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb@hplabs.hp.com (Alan Bloom)  
Subject: Re: Instructographs and the like

Yes, W1AW used a Boehme reader many years ago. But by the time I  
hired on there (1972) they were using a Baudot-to-Morse converter made  
by Frederick Electronics Co. (MD). The tape was typed on a model 28  
ASR and then fed into a paper tape reader which fed into the Frederick.

I understand they now use a PC.

de Al N1AL

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End of INFO-HAMS Digest V89 Issue #802  
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